



SHAVINGS, SAWDUST and SPLINTERS

April 1997

from the president...

Tools for Habitat for Humanity

Members in the Denver area have decided to continue our project to collect good useable tools that will be donated to Habitat for Humanity. But rather than working with Mid-West Tool Collectors to send the tools to needy areas overseas, as we did last spring, we will now work through local offices of HFH to distribute the tools in the Denver-metro area, the state of Colorado and the Rocky Mountain region. Useable power and hand tools will be collected at each Denver-area meeting this year. Take a few moments during your spring cleaning to set aside some items for HFH and bring them to the next meeting.

Nominations and Elections

We initiated a new procedure for electing RMTC officers last year after a change to the bylaws was approved in 1995. This change gives you more of a voice in choosing your officers. Please take the few minutes required to complete the nomination form in this issue and send it in.

June Colorado Area Meeting in Leadville

I want to encourage all the Denver-area members to start working on a display for the June 8 meeting at the National Mining Hall of Fame & Museum in Leadville, CO. This will be our first meeting in this historic town and the meeting will be open to the public, so we want to put on a good show for them. Start making your plans now.

Annual Meeting

By the time this newsletter comes out, we should have plans firmed up for the Annual Meeting in Denver over Labor Day week-end. Details for that meeting will be announced at future area meetings and in the August newsletter. □

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- Colorado Area Meetings
- New Mexico Area Meetings

- Steve Scruggs

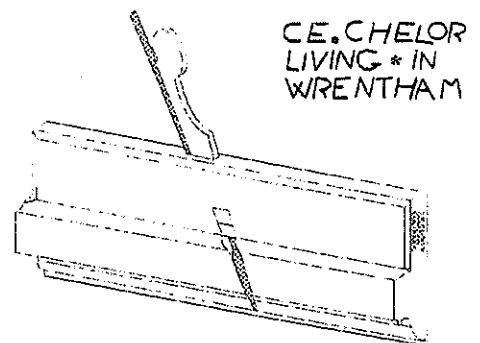
Why I Collect

By Joe Grasso

Long Island Antique Tool Collectors Association

The jewel of my collection is a molding plane made by Ceasar Chelor before the American revolution. Chelor was the black slave of Deacon Francis Nicholson (1683-1753) who is the earliest recorded plane maker in the new world (not yet the U.S.A.). Upon his death, Nicholson freed Chelor, "considering his faithful service, his tender care, kind and Christian Carriage" * willed him his bedstead, bed, some tools and ten acres of land "to be set off to him at that end of my woodland next to Ebenezer Cowell's" * with grazing and timber rights. Chelor, having been taught planemaking by his former owner,

continued making planes in Wrentham, Ma. until his death in 1784. Whenever I handle the plane I get a mental picture of an old black man carefully laying out a block of wood with the scribe lines that still



show today. There is a more personal connection made with planes manufactured in the 18th century because planemakers then generally worked alone or with an apprentice. However, most 19th century shops had several workers with the large factories producing about 10,000 planes per month. Although Chelor's planes are quite rare, it's surprising how many have endured and are in collections. It's mind boggling how something as unassuming as this block of wood with a iron blade wedged in it, has survived some 250 years. It would be understandable if I had acquired mine from another collector who may have also done the same, but that wasn't the case. Given the makers relative rarity, I could never have purchased mine for the price I paid. No, this example had just been unearthed from someone's attic or basement and then sold to an Antique Shop as a part of an estate or maybe just a small batch of odds and ends accumulated when doing a spring cleanup. Just think about it, here's an object that was made before our country fought its revolution and became indepen-

WHY I COLLECT *continued on p. 2*

ELECTION OF 1998 OFFICERS

A change to the bylaws was approved at the 1995 Annual Meeting which affects the way in which RMTC officers are nominated and elected.

You will find inserted in this newsletter a nomination sheet for you to use to nominate your choice(s) for RMTC officers, whose terms are to begin January 1, 1998.

The nominating committee, consisting of Steve Butti, Gail Parks, and Jack Bray, will tally the nominations and ensure that the top two nominees for each office are willing to serve in office. The committee will then prepare ballots which will be included in the August newsletter.

Please use the nomination sheet included in this issue to nominate your choice of candidates for any of the three offices. Nominations must be received by the committee on or before May 23, 1997. □

Welcome, New Members

Paul Atzmiller (Littleton, CO)
 John Caroline (Carbondale, CO)
 Bruce Cohen (Erie, CO)
 Rick Copeland (Colo. Spgs., CO)
 Tony Frascione (Littleton, CO)
 Jim Frew (Cheyenne, WY)
 Mike Harris (Arvada, WY)
 Gerald Johnson (Coyle, OK)
 John Lloyd (St. Louis, MO)
 Stan McAlister (Lakewood, CO)
 Charles Nesmith (Broomfield, CO)
 George Tillman, Jr. (Greeley, CO)
 Jonathan Walter (Wheat Ridge, CO)
 Scott White (Evergreen, CO)
 Levi Wolfe (Cheyenne, WY)

RMTC membership is now 190. □

Classified Ads

RMTC members are entitled to free advertising space for tools, tool parts, tool related materials and tool information exchange. Please submit your printed or typed ad to the editor.

WANTED: level bubble/vial, 3/8" X 1 1/2", green liquid, black lines, for KeenKutter level: Don Biays 797-0927

WANTED: cutters for KeenKutter No. 64 combination (like Stanley 45) - cutters are stamped with KK logo: Don Biays 797-0927

Your free ad could

SHAVINGS, SAWDUST & SPLINTERS

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1996-1998: Fred Mares

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WHY I COLLECT *continued from p. 1*

dent. When that ragtag group of minute-men assembled at Concord Bridge, and fired the "shot heard round the world," it's a fair guess that it sat on a shelf in some craftsman's shop a short distance from the action. I'm not trying to be melodramatic, but I feel that the plane was probably made for a craftsman because of the complexity of the cut on the plane.

The occasional woodworker wouldn't need anything that fancy in that period of time. Only someone who made a better class of furniture, possibly a clock maker, of which there were quite a few in the area, would need such a cut. You have to remember that we were an undeveloped colony of England's and the average colonist had little use for a tool that made such a dainty molding.

It's hard to believe that a progression of owners going back to Washington's Presidency, through the Civil War and into the space age, had valued this tool enough not to discard it. I wonder what stories it could tell if it could speak. I also wonder how many state-of-the-art, high tech tools made today will be around in the year 2250?

It wasn't only the tool's value that resulted in these tools surviving so long. It was also the craftsman values. These tools were used by a different breed of men, in a time when how long it took to make didn't figure into the picture, doing it right was what mattered. When they acquired a tool it was used. When time took its toll and it could no longer be used, parts were salvaged to be used in the making of some other tool. This was often found in a lot of the surviving tools of the Dominy's, the family of cabinet and clock-makers from Long Island.

I guess there's a lot of us tool junkies who also make the same connection... with the maker... and the men who used these tools. And so collecting becomes our way of paying tribute to them. □

* Excerpts from Francis Nicholson's will

(Reprinted with the permission of the author and Long Island Antique Tools Collectors Association.)

CHARLES GOODYEAR BEFORE TIRES

Compiled by
Grace Jenkins Goss

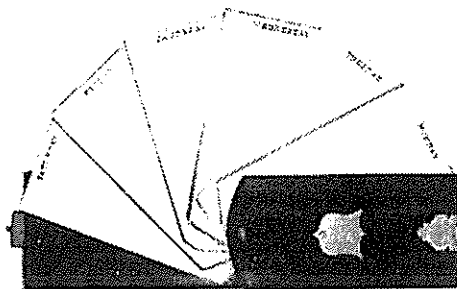
Charles Goodyear, was one of seven children born to Cynthia (Bateman) and Amasa Goodyear in New Haven, Ct., on December 29, 1800. Ironically, Goodyear was born the same year that the first shipment of crude rubber was imported to the United States from Brazil.

The Goodyear's American lineage started in the New Haven Colony in 1683, with Stephan Goodyear, a merchant for the Governor Eaton Company of London. Amasa continued the family's tradition by manufacturing and merchandising his own hay forks, scythes and buttons — both metal and pearl. Amasa gained financial success when he was granted a government contract to produce metal buttons for uniforms during the War of 1812.

Charles Goodyear attended public schools and had wanted to become a minister; however, his father convinced him otherwise. At the age of twenty-one he completed his apprenticeship with Roger Brothers Hardware Company in Philadelphia, Pa. and returned to New Haven to work with his father. On August 24, 1824, he married Clarissa Beecher in New Haven, Ct.

In 1826, Charles Goodyear established his residence in Philadelphia, Pa. There, Charles speculated in real estate and opened *A. Goodyear and Son*, the first 'retail' hardware company in the United States.

During the early 1800 era, retail hardware store space was meager, usually sixty feet deep and rented for about \$1,000 annually. Like Goodyear, hardware merchants sold 'American' products as they were being developed. Items included were Hammond's shoe and strap hammers; Fenn's patented leather faucets; Rowland's mill saws; Welch and Griffith's circular and handsaws; Goodyear's hay forks, shovels, scythes, patented molasses gates and buttons; cast bits and screws — not a good seller, nails, wooden awl



Lady's purse notebook (aide-mémoire) with ivory pages and patented Goodyear rubber cover. Collection of Georgia Fales

handles, coffee mills, andirons, cow bells, various types of cording/rope and mouse traps. Most of their edge tool stock still came from abroad.

Charles Goodyear, not a shrewd businessman, allowed extreme amounts of credit to both his professional and retail customers that caused him great stress on his already frail body. Within four years the hardware business failed. In January 1831, the hardware company became the property of Hand and Curtiss. Charles was put into debtors' prison, the first of many occurrences.



Charles Goodyear
1800-1860
New Haven, CT

Around 1830 Charles Goodyear saw a life preserver on display at the Roxbury India Rubber Company. After examining the flailing tubes for inflation, he knew he could and did improve on the construction. The agent was pleased with Goodyear's improvement. It was suggested that Charles should devote more time to research and develop gum elastic. It became Goodyear's life fascination and dedication. (Gum elastic is formally called India Rubber. Caoutchouc

(koo-chook) or Gutta Percha.)

Though others were experimenting with gum elastic products and being granted patents, Goodyear, beginning in 1831, received sixty patents. By 1834, he was manufacturing such items as rubber shoes, rain coats, life preservers and molasses gates. It was said that if you saw a frail body dressed in a rubber hat, rubber coat, wearing rubber boots and carrying an empty rubber purse, it was Charles Goodyear.

Still being inquisitive why heat melted and cold cracked gum elastic, Goodyear continued his research until 1837. At this time the United States went into a financial depression or panic which caused another of Goodyear's businesses to fail. Again, Charles was allowed to continue his gum elastic experiments in debtors' prison.

In 1839, being so financially depressed to the point of selling his children's toys to survive, Charles Goodyear moved to Roxbury, Ma. There he took advantage of offers made by business friends to use an India Rubber facility, closed by the '1837 Panic,' to proceed with his research. He left his wife and children in New Haven to be cared for by the charity of family and friends.

GOODYEAR *continued from p. 3*

Forming rolled rubber with cloth backing. Rubber is glued, then coated with rubber varnish. The next process is vulcanizing for 6 hours at 275° in ovens. Otherwise the rubber would just collapse.

Nathaniel Hayward, Goodyear's assistant, had been experimenting by adding sulphur to the rubber when Charles accidentally dropped some of this rubber mixture on a hot stove. This mishap changed the character of making India Rubber to a pliable, usable substance that Goodyear termed *vulcanization* after Vulcan, the God of Fire. Hayward was granted U.S. Patent No. 1090 on February 24, 1839. This patent and Charles Goodyear's U. S. Patent No. 240 of June 17, 1837, for divesting the adhesive properties of gum elastic, lead the way for perfecting rubber. By experimenting and combining the knowledge of the above two patents, Goodyear was granted his most celebrated, infamous patent, No. 3633 on June 15, 1844.

Several years prior to his 1844 patent, Charles Goodyear had been negotiating with Charles Mackintosh and Company of England. A Mackintosh company partner, Thomas Hancock, filed an English patent on November 21, 1843, infringing on Goodyear's filed U.S. Patent. (It could take as long as several months for a patent to be granted in the U.S.) Even with bona fide proof and being defended by Daniel Webster, Goodyear lost the case due to a loophole in an English law.

During the next decade, Goodyear continued to file foreign patents and grant licenses for his process for far less than the legal fees and experimental costs. At the time of Daniel Webster's death in 1852, Goodyear owed him the sum of \$25,000 for legal services.

The next amazing episode of Goodyear's life started in 1851. Goodyear and his family, on borrowed funds of \$30,000,

traveled to London to exhibit at the Great International Exhibition. Goodyear displayed some 500 rubber products, from jewelry to flooring. Rubber tires were not mentioned. His fabulous exhibit 'Goodyear Vulcanite Court' won him England's *Grand Council Medal*.

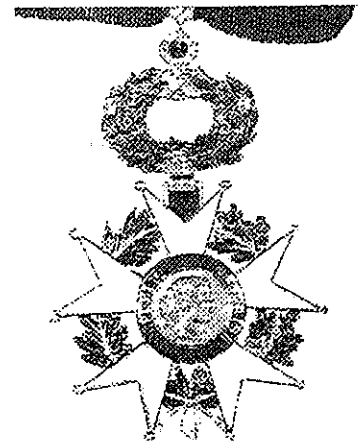
During the time abroad, 1851 to 1858, Goodyear was still obtaining foreign patents for his inventions. It was said that he received patents in many countries except England. In 1853, Charles wrote *Gum Elastic and Its Varieties (sic)* in two volumes. Shortly after his wife died in 1854, he married his second wife, Fanny Wardell, in England.

Again, on borrowed funds of \$50,000, Goodyear exhibited his products at the 1855 Exposition Universelle in Paris. He was awarded the *Grand Medal of Honor* and *The Cross of The Legion of Honor*. Of two versions told, one states he learned of, while the other states he was presented these awards by Emperor Napoleon III in a Paris debtor's prison.

Upon his release from prison, Goodyear returned to England to live until 1858. Hocking his wife's jewelry for ship passage, they returned to the United States. This was the same year the United States Commissioner of Patents spoke, "That no inventor (Goodyear) has ever been so harassed, trampled upon, so plundered by that sordid and licentious class of infringers known in the parlance of the world as 'pirates.' Their spoliation of his rights has unquestionably amounted to millions."

Sickly and frail, Goodyear died in a New York hotel room on July 1, 1860 while on his way to visit his favorite daughter on her death bed. Charles left debts of over \$200,000.

At the time of Charles Goodyear's death in 1860, there were 27 establishments producing India Rubber products in United States. The industry employed 1,795 males and 973 women with sales close to six million dollars.



Legion of Honor medal awarded to Charles Goodyear at the 1855 Paris Exposition Universelle.

NOW THE REST OF THE STORY..

In 1898, nearly forty years after Charles Goodyear's death, The Goodyear Company was formed, naming it to honor him and his work in the rubber industry.

Products produced by The Goodyear Company in the early years or at least until 1939, were auto tubes and tires, airfoam,



A POST CARD FROM THE PAST

(From the collection of Russ Cooper, a member of The Tool Group of Canada. Reprinted courtesy of *Yesterday's Tools* and The Tool Group of Canada.)

March 1997 Board Meeting

Your officers and board of directors met on March 26. Principal items discussed and actions taken were:

- (1) Dues --- the financial condition of the club at the present time will not require an increase in dues.
- (2) Possible production and sale of promotional item(s) such as T-shirts with RMTC logo --- To be studied by Fred Mares.
- (3) Annual Meeting for 1997 --- After discussion of several issues involved, action was taken to plan for a one day meeting in the metro Denver area, probably on the Labor Day weekend, but possibly at some time before or after that weekend. □

February New Mexico Area Meeting

By Jason Fink

Sunday, February 17 started with an ominous chill. It was sunny, no doubt, but the frost on my windshield betrayed the reality of the day. "Hmmm," says I (believing spring to be around the corner), "surely it will be warm by meeting time."

I arrived a good 15 minutes early, feeling a little smug, packing well-earned tool money in my denims. I first spied the kind merchant McDougall unpacking his wares. He immediately taunted me with a user #48, beckoning me to touch its shiny nickel tote. I resisted slightly, but finally succumbing to the gentle pull of Stanley iron. I reached, I grabbed, I took hold, and in a flash it was too late... frozen to my finger tips by the bitter NM wind. Old Bill grinned knowingly and demanded payment, which I had little choice but to oblige. Undaunted and all the wiser, I continued perusing the tables as other folks began bringing in tools by the box-load.

So begins another meeting at Dave Fessler's happy home. I quickly grabbed a bottle of my favorite beverage and stepped into Dave's spacious garage workshop. It was quickly apparent that this was a real working shop. Quality power and hand tools were present, in various states of repose, and a beautiful cherry headboard awaited a fine finish.

Friendly greetings abounded as members congregated between the selling tables and the workshop. Conversation, illustrated with frosty breath, ran from tool talk, to our daily activities, but always seemed to return to the frosty conditions. That is until we all realized the steaming posole and warm tortillas that awaited us indoors.

After being stunned by Dave's wonderful display cases and full tool-chests in the living room, the meeting got down to business. I took a quick head-count of 16 members while the raffle tickets were sold. Three lucky members went home with an item apiece, including a Stanley rosewood square, a #81 scraper, and a book — *Woodworking Tools 1600-1900* (An inexpensive looking book, but now out-of-print. Ed.) Next, several whatsits made the rounds. Bill McDougall provided an interesting cobbler's tack-saw & puller, a leather gasket cutter, and a fine pair of satinwood handrail planes (user made). Dave showed a miner's plumb-bob and a surveyor's corner "sighter."

Oh yeah... at some point there was a little business discussed as well, but I sure can't remember what it was.

All in all — another fine RMTC meeting and a fine New Mexico day. □

January Colorado Area Meeting

By John Goss

Twas a 'rootin, tootin, hootin' good time in 'ye ole hanger' at the Colorado Aero Tech School this gorgeous January 19 day. For those that do not speak 'Goss', we will define.

- Rootin - to rummage thru tables of tools. Similar to a pig 'rootin' for grass roots.
- Tootin - to brag about bargains.
- Hootin - tooltalk.
- Ole - not new (not to be confused with 'olé').

Who was responsible for all this fanfare? Well, Mr. John Griffin, VP Marketing, graciously loaned the facility. Mr. T.L. Hughes made sure the 'ole hanger' was open on time and that we had everything we needed. Thanks to Ed Roland, Leo Germain and Fred Freimuth we did all this 'rootin, tootin and hootin' on a full belly! With the help of Lucy Parks and Gail Bray, Tillie Ridell made sure all 94 of us were 'branded' and 'signed in'. Obviously this was the largest Denver Area Meeting of RMTC on record. There's even the possibility that some 'strays' got by Tillie.

Among the too-numerous-to-count tables of tools for sale and trade were some really neat displays. **Dennis Scheel** shared an unusual English two fold 'barrel gauge' which was used to measure barrels of one to ten gallon capacity. Dennis also had a recent manufactured plumb bob aptly named 'Plumb Barbara' — doubt if a description is necessary! "Four wise guys came bearing gifts" was the title of **Grace Goss's** display. It consisted of various scissors, toys, and figurines of men doing work GIVEN to her by men friends — I'm jealous! **John Gilmore** gets the award, if there is such a thing, for bringing the 'heaviest' and 'most iron' display. Neatly mounted, as are most of John's displays, on stand-alone boards, were "Malleable Cutout Wrenches" and everything from "Blackhawk - Iron Age to John Deere." — Impressive! Our Prez, **Steve Scruggs** let

us drool over, not one, but an outstanding collection of "Seldom-Seen Wooden Planes." Included were a pair of bar sash moulders for windows — one cut just a hair deeper than the other, were made by 'Stewart' and marked 1 & 2; a coachmaker's door check jack plane, used to clean up wood checks and other dings; (I would suppose) a coachmaker's compass plow plane which would look great in my collection; a Wm. Kimberly patented plow plane (English 1887) and topped off with a coachmaker's 'sill groove' plane — maybe. Who would have thought one could make a display of parallel wooden wood clamps? Well leave it to **Don Biays** to come up with about six with adjustments that would amaze Rube Goldberg. Among these were a Reno (Pat. Appl. For); a Black Bros. Machine Co. of Mendota, IL, also 'Pat. Applied For'; a quick release patent of 1913 and a W.P. Parboil of Holsord, NH, pat. 7/11/88. These clamps have to be seen to be appreciated. Adjustable compasses, handmade, manufactured and ranging in size from about 6" to 36" were presented by **Bob Finch**. E. Mills and Company (Philadelphia, 1876-1888) would probably be overwhelmed with joy to know that **Cliff Fales** has their interesting 'multi-tool' with what appears to be a complete set of tool blades. The handle, with a chuck in the style of an undersize Sheffield brace chuck, holds a pad saw, files, chisels, knife blades, etc. Cliff also had another multi-tool of similar style by Bagshaw and Field (Philadelphia 1881- 1925). This set looked similarly complete. Cliff brought the fancy machinist level he has shown before, in hopes that someone may be akin to O.E. Drake, maker.

Auction time!! Dave Miller stepped aside (all the way to Mazatlan) so that Don Hodge could try his hand at auctioneering the final lot from the Atkinson estate and more items from the Paddock estate. Thanks Don and all our wonderful 'GALS' for doing the dirty work of keeping the bids straight!!!!!! □

Book Review:

The Woodwright's Apprentice, by Roy Underhill. 1996, 196pp., softcover, \$17.95. University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288 (800-848-6224).

I like to think of Roy Underhill's books as a kind of therapy. Even if you're used to attacking wood in a shop filled with air-driven or electrically-powered tools and drawers full of micro-precision jigs and measuring implements, Underhill's books entice you to turn off the dust collector, shut out the lights, and head for the nearest shade tree with a section of log under one arm and a machete in hand for an afternoon of peaceful wood butchering. It doesn't matter if your glue lines are invisible, or if the dovetail spacing isn't just so, or if the miter joints don't close up perfectly. What matters is the wood and the feel of the tool in your hands and the feeling that sometimes just eyeballin' it is the right way to do it.

This is the fifth book in his *Woodwright's Shop* series, and includes 20 of his favorite projects. They range from the useful to the whimsical and include such items as a tool tote, a screwdrive candle stand, a sawbuck trestle table, and even a wooden lock & key for your outhouse.

I honestly don't think that this book is a practical guide for most every-day or weekend woodworkers; most of us don't have the energy or the stamina or even the patience to tackle a book full of his projects. But I enjoyed its blend of instruction and commentary and it left me with a comfortable feeling. It belongs on the bookshelf of anyone who appreciates the hand ways of working wood. □

- Steve Scruggs

Visit the

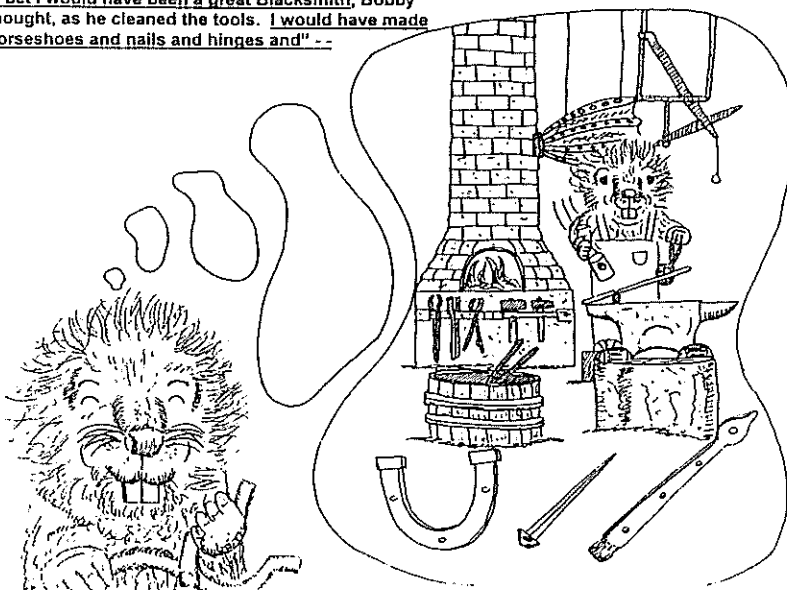
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RMTC Member Creates Novel Child's Picture Book

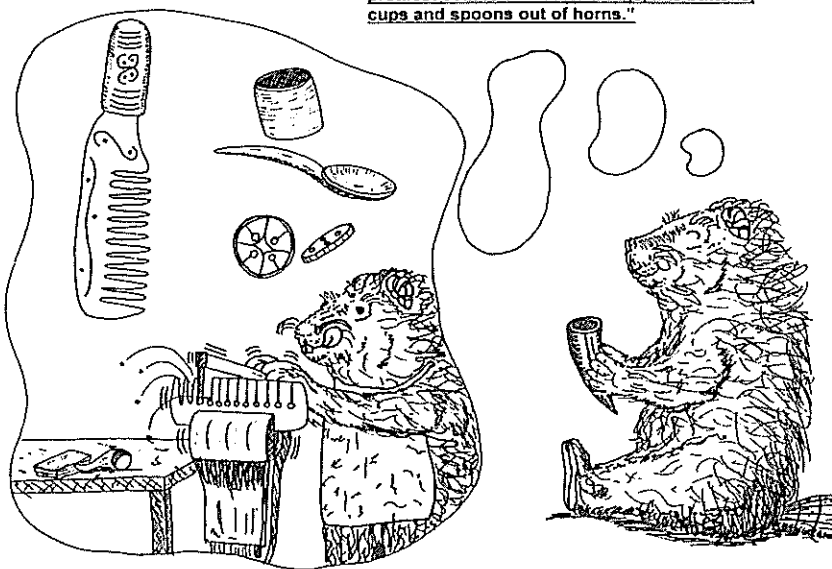
One of our newest members, Paul Atzmillier of Littleton, Colorado, has combined his interest in tools with his talents as writer and illustrator to produce a child's picture book. *Aunt Molly's Museum* is a story about eight-year-old twins, who go to help their Aunt Molly set up a *Colonial Craftsmen and their Tools* display at the Mercer Museum in Doylestown, PA. Molly is actually Ms. Molly Lowell, the real-life associate director at the Mercer Museum and is portrayed as a matronly beaver, complete with granny glasses, pearl necklace and log earrings. The imaginative twins, Becky and Bobby Beaver, learn all about such early American trades as: Blacksmith, Hornsmith, Cooper, Hatter, Printer, Bookbinder, Cordwainer, and Chandler, as they help their aunt clean up and display a variety of rare tools.

"I bet I would have been a great Blacksmith, Bobby thought, as he cleaned the tools. I would have made horseshoes and nails and hinges and" --



Aunt Molly's Museum © Paul Atzmillier 1996

Becky started to daydream. "I would have made the prettiest combs and other things, like buttons, cups and spoons out of horns."



Bobby Beaver dreams of the items he would have produced as a blacksmith in *Aunt Molly's Museum* by Paul Atzmillier.

Paul calls his book a *coloring story*. Although it is produced in a black and white coloring book format, it has a beginning, middle and end, character interaction and a plot.

Aunt Molly's Museum is available from the gift shop at the Mercer Museum and also from the book list which EAIA members receive

(The collection at the Mercer Museum was begun with the tools and artifacts collected by Henry Mercer who was the author of one of the earliest books on tool collecting: *Ancient Carpenters' Tools* (1929). The Mercer Museum is also the repository of the EAIA library from which EAIA members may borrow publications by mail. Ed.)

Becky Beaver dreams of the items she would have produced as a hornsmith in *Aunt Molly's Museum* by Paul Atzmillier.

March Colorado Area Meeting

By John Goss

This beautiful day started off with Cliff Fales hosting an Open Tool Room for those interested in seeing Cliffs' collection — and what a fine collection it is! Cliff has upstaged professional designers with his ideas for displaying his tools. Thanks so very much for sharing — and for 'crvin out loud' mess up the shop a bit!!!

Seems we've become accustomed to 80+ at our meetings and this meeting held at the Red Rocks Community College was no exception! As in the past we met in the carpentry shop with Don and Joan Biays, Fred Mares, Frank Holland and Wayne Filley hosting. These good people will probably go down in club historical infamy as the first hosts to accomplish the impossible — fill the infamous-toolin, bottomless-pit, hollow-legged members so full that there were leftovers. This is a REMARKABLE accomplishment!!!!!! Congratulations!! Thanks hosts! You presented a WONDERFUL feast!!

The number of displays (three) was disappointing; however, they all were worthy of the effort expended to share! Remember, a display doesn't have to be some high-end tool(s). Bring something you recently acquired or think others would enjoy seeing. If you bought it, it must have fascinated you, at least at the time; share it, please! **John Gilmore** lugged another of his neatly mounted

tool boards. This one contained a copy of the first patent for a barb wire stretching tool, issued to Joseph Glidden in 1872. Neatly mounted were a 1916 Buswell patent wire repair tool, a Pasdera 1924 patent wire splicer and stretching tool, a Tate 1904 patent wire working tool, an 1892 compound wire fencing tool and a 1904 Van Horn patent pipe-wrench. John also displayed a multi-tool with more accessories than I have ever seen with one of these. It appeared to be of German manufacture and was of the 'knife' type handle designed to attach everything from a small adze (just kidding, I think) to gimlets, hammer, glass cutter, screw-driver etc., etc. There was also a similar multi-tool. However, it was upstaged by the previously mentioned multi-tool. A great display of tools and their patents was presented by **Ed Rowland**. It's obvious Ed spent a few hours at the Denver Public Library. First up was a 1898 Traut patent mitre square, followed by a 1872 Traut 'improvement in carpenters' gauges, a 'Keys' sheet metal pliers, made of sheet metal, this an 1890 patent. A Sargent 1873 patent carpenters bevel, A. Dudley's 1894 patent 'nipple wrench' (I'm not going to touch it), a carpenters square patented by Traut in 1874, J. Souder's 1887 patent tack hammer and puller, M. S. Clement's 1867 'awl handle' patent produced by Stanley and an 'improvement in screw-drivers' patented by J.P. Curtiss in 1871. **John Goss** brought some of the tools that he purchased at the PAST meeting in San Diego — Grace and I have resolved our differences over these purchases and have decided to stay married. To mention a few, a 'Star' Boston gimble marine compass mounted on a sea dragon, an Erlander rosewood/brass & ivory bow-drill, a beautiful brass and wood? pattern makers plane and a Kinney patent 'ripping gauge plane'. Thanks all for participating and sharing.

Aside from the usual bartering and tall stories, we had two auctions. The first was a members auction, and since we hadn't had a members' auction for sometime, there were some good tools and good buys. The second auction session was made up of about 30 lots from the Paddock estate, as usual these

GOODYEAR continued from p.4

balloons/airships, belting, corded fibers, hoses, latex, mats and flooring, pliofilm, Rayon, rollers for printing and soles and heels for shoes just to name a few items. The Goodyear Company, by 1939, employed 200,000 in United States plus those in factories all over the world. The Goodyear Company had a tremendous, positive impact on the cotton industry.

The term *rubber* was dubbed by the famed English clergyman and chemist, Joseph Priestly (1733-1804) because he found that this gum substance RUBBED off lead markings. Priestly moved to Northumberland, Pa. in 1794 after his Birmingham, England, home and church were burned because of his sympathies with the French Revolution.

Bibliography:

Goodyear's 100 year Anniversary Pamphlet 1939

Who's Who in American - current

Dictionary of American Biographies-current

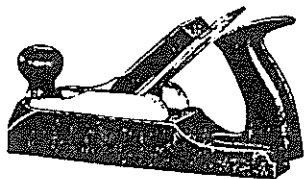
History of American Manufacturers -1865

Fireside University of Modern Invention, Discovery -1900

Progress of Invention -

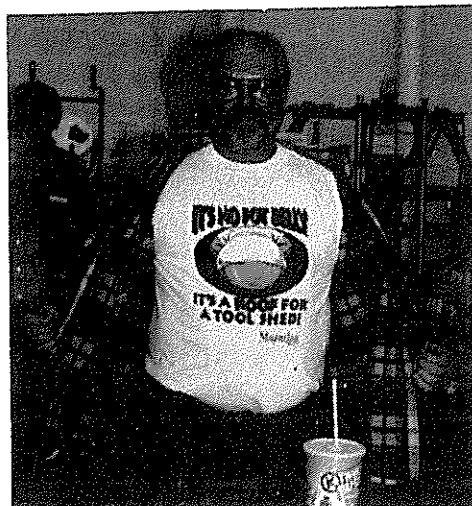
Plane Has Aluminum Fittings

"YOU can tell a good mechanic by the tools he uses," declare the manufacturers of the plane shown in the accompanying illustration.



Plane with Aluminum Fittings.

A novel feature of this plane is that aluminum is used for the top fittings where iron is utilized in the construction of the plane of the usual type. This innovation does much to lighten the tool, and should mean much to lessen the fatigue of the man who uses a plane for long hours each day.



In lieu of a tool display at the March Colorado Area Meeting, Dave Miller offered his Mazatlan tee-shirt display.

Tools of the Rocky Mountain Region

E. Froggatt

Combination Tool

Nº 88,621

Patented Apr. 6, 1869.

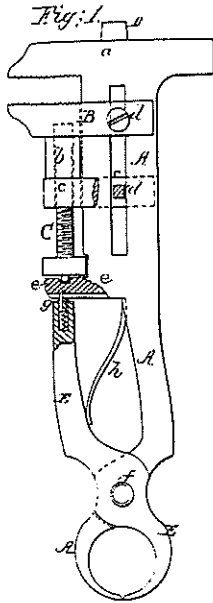
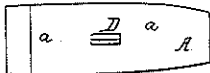


Fig. 1.



Witnesses;

E. Froggatt
John P. Smith

Inventor;

E. Froggatt.

Wm. H. ...
Attorneys.



EDWIN FROGGATT, OF CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Letters Patent No. 88,621, dated April 6, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRENCH AND PINNERS.

Yet another combination tool! In this one, "the most important tools, to wit, the hammer, screw-driver, wrench, and pincers, are combined in such manner that either can be used with great facility." Note that Mr. Froggatt's place of residence at the time of the granting of his patent, Central City, was in Colorado Territory, not yet the state of Colorado.

New Mexico December Area Meeting

By Jason Fink

The December RMTC meeting was held at Joe Liebert's house. It was a fine New Mexico day, with a crisp morning giving way to a sunny and warm afternoon. A fine day for any sort of tooling, so I spent the hours before the meeting tuning up some planes and generally cleaning up the shop. I finally arrived at Joe's Bernalillo home at the prescribed hour of 2:00, minutes after the tool swapping began. I, of course, missed out on a couple of nice things (Scott Jordan is always one step ahead), but haggled my way to ownership of a small set of Canadian chisels. After the tools were viewed and the deals done, the 17 of us (including guests) made our way indoors to feast on the great spread the Lieberts had prepared for us. As a very new member of the club, I am always amazed at the fine food that greets me at every meeting (be it New Mexico or Colorado). It sets a very high standard for me to meet, as I have taken on the responsibility of hosting a meeting myself.

The business portion of the meeting began, after the crowd was satiated. Dave Fessler coaxed out hosts for the coming year with a commander's air, and we quickly filled up the 1997 calendar. Bill McDougall, not being present, was forced to take the final weekend that no one else seemed to want. After a few jokes at his expense (sorry Bill), we proceeded on to the next few things on the agenda.

I related information from the previous month's Loveland, CO meeting where a discussion was held regarding the wisdom of a dues increase. Finally I relayed the issues regarding the 1997 Annual Meeting in Denver. We discussed some of the issues resulting from the simultaneous scheduling of a meeting by SWTCA on the same weekend as the RMTC Annual Meeting.

The rest of the afternoon was spent at socializing, returns to the food table and tool discussion. Unfortunately, I was forced to leave a little earlier than I would have liked, as I had to prepare for weekend guests. □

SHAPLEIGH'S POINTERS

No Matter How Tough
the Job

A **DIAMOND EDGE** Tool
Always
Keeps its Temper.